

## WILL COMPLY WITH THE ORDER

Secretary Hildebrand Will Drop Provisionally Appointed Employees.

### COURT UPHOLDS ACTION OF COMMISSION

New Board Member Is Opposed to the Spoils System; Single Taxers Hold 'Ground Hog Day' Meet; Told How He Raised Corn.

Special Columbus Correspondent.

Columbus, Feb. 2.—There will be many new faces in the secretary of state's office soon. Secretary of State Hildebrand has decided to comply with the order of the state civil service commission requiring the dropping of provisionally appointed employees of the department who failed to pass the examination of the commission for permanent appointment. The scores of outsiders who are on the eligible list from which the appointments will be made by the secretary of state because of getting higher grades than the incumbents who are to lose their places, have been haunting the office of the secretary of state since Saturday, hoping to win appointment. Secretary Hildebrand was absent until Tuesday afternoon, so none saw him until then. Under the order of the civil service commission, the new appointments should have been made by Wednesday. Secretary Hildebrand hardly thought he would be able to make his selections until later. Meanwhile the members of his force who failed to get grades high enough to retain their positions are drawing no pay.

### Upholds Commission.

Added strength is given the Green-lund liquor license act by the decision of the supreme court upholding the action of the Lucas county liquor license commission in refusing to renew the licenses of five Toledo saloonists who were charged with misconduct, but who were not convicted of liquor law violations. The court holds that the county commission is vested with such discretionary power that it may refuse to renew a license if it thinks that the saloonist is not a suitable person to be in the business. The saloonists deprived of licenses contended that they could not be denied the right to continue in business because they had not been prosecuted for any alleged offense.

### Will Oppose Spoils System.

Friends of the various state institutions will be pleased to learn that Dr. E. H. Rorick of Fulton, the new member of the state board of administration, which manages these institutions, will oppose any attempt on the part of any interest to inject the spoils system into their management. "Efficiency should be the keynote in the management of state institutions," said Dr. Rorick. He said that he thought the state hospitals for the insane should be enlarged so as to provide better facilities for the treatment of patients. He also advocates increased segregation in a state institution of defective who are at large and are propagating their kind.

### Changed His Mind.

Because a woman has changed her mind, Gen. W. R. Burnett may continue to be the commandant of the state soldiers' home at Sandusky. Two weeks ago Gen. Burnett intimated his desire to quit the office, and as one reason for doing so said that Mrs. Burnett was anxious to get back to their old home in Springfield. Gen. Burnett now states that Mrs. Burnett has changed her mind about withdrawing since there was talk about forcible retirement, and was now for staying on. "Not wishing a division in my household," said the commandant, "I have decided to stay if the state board wants me." Gov. Willis said he had no idea of making a general reorganization of the state institutions, as some publications would have the public believe.

### Single Taxers Meet.

The state association of single tax advocates is holding its annual "groundhog day" meeting at the Hartman hotel here. They now call themselves the Ohio Site Valuation Taxation league. In the absence of Mayor Karb, his secretary, A. Thatcher, welcomed them to the city. H. E. Boynton of Cleveland is the president, Carl P. Brannin secretary and George T. Spahr treasurer. At the day session addresses were made by E. W. Doty, John D. Fackler, Harvey P. Skinner, Elizabeth J. Hauser, J. S. MacLean, Senator W. H. Pottinger and others. At night addresses will be made by Frank Howe, David Gibson, H. H. Wilcox and Peter Witt of Cleveland.

### Told How He Did It.

At the state university, before the farmers attending the Farmers' week exercises, Dewey Hanes of Darke county, the state champion corn raiser, told how he produced 153.791 bushels of corn from his acre, while his brother, who entered an acre, got only 123, and the general cornfield in which these acres were produced only 75 bushels per acre. He believed in drainage, the use of humus and liberal treatment with commercial fertilizer. Luck entered in his favor, he said, in that he stumbled on just the fertilizer that his soil needed to bring the most out of it, while his brother did not.

### Shoots Wife and Kills Self.

Cleveland, Feb. 2.—Fred Told shot and seriously wounded his wife, who was suing for divorce, and then shot and killed himself at the home of his sister-in-law.

### How Mr. Davis Got Rid of a Bad Cough.

"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCabe Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

Steel is produced in American plants which is equal to the German product in every way.

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Read the Dispatch Classified Columns

### ANIMAL FOOD FOR POULTRY

Beef scrap is a by-product of the large packing houses, and contains both meat and bone, which have been boiled and dried. On account of being dried it contains little moisture, varies quite a little in composition and carries a protein content varying between 48 and 65 per cent. Good beef scrap is light colored with a rather sweet smell. Beware of the offensive smelling and dark colored beef scrap. A way of testing beef scrap is by pouring boiling water over it and noting the odor. An offensive odor denotes decomposed or inferior beef scrap unfit for food—valueless except for fertilizer. Beef scrap and meat scrap are practically the same things. Beef scrap contains a comparatively large percentage of protein, very little carbohydrates, about 13 per cent fat and less ash than good wheat bran. Its nutritive ratio is 1 to 4 and it would be in itself a very narrow ration.

In the feeding of beef scrap it is of prime importance that the quality be taken into consideration. Poor beef scrap has a tendency to cause indigestion and all kinds of diarrhoea. Of all the various forms of animal food, beef scrap is perhaps the most convenient to store, keep and handle. Good beef scrap is free from such preservatives as pepper, salt and saltpeter. It should of course be free from tankage. The chief reason for feeding beef scrap is for its animal protein constituents. For this reason it is advisable to get and feed a grade that is rich in its constituent.

Dried blood or blood meal is generally not so good as meat food and the flavor is not well liked by the fowls. Dried blood is rich in protein, carries no carbohydrates, little ash and fat. It has a nutritive ratio of 1 to 1; as will be seen it is still a narrower ration than beef scrap. Dried blood is not nearly so healthful for all kinds of poultry as is good beef scrap. It is more concentrated and less bulky. In drying the blood part of the protein is so coagulated as to make it indigestible. Blood meal is a refuse from slaughter houses, being nothing but the blood saved, boiled at a high temperature and dried. It is black in color, and partly dissolves in water.

Milk products.—One of the very best forms of animal food to feed all kinds of poultry is some of our milk products. Skim milk has been substituted in part for beef scrap, and the results have been most satisfactory. The feeding of sour milk or buttermilk is advisable for two reasons, one for the animal protein it carries, and the other for the lactic acid it contains. Lactic acid has the power of destroying and preventing the increase of numerous disease germs living in the digestive system. Any kind of a milk product is worth as much, or more, fed to poultry as to any other livestock. Sour milk, buttermilk and clabber milk are especially valuable when fed to small chicks, on account of the very beneficial lactic acid they contain. The various forms of milk can be fed as a drink or mixed in the mash.

Skim milk.—Growing chickens and laying hens require large quantities of protein or muscle forming material to build up the tissues and the eggs. Large quantities of ash constituents are necessary from which to manufacture the growing bones of young chicks and to furnish shells and other mineral matter used for other purposes by the laying hens. In addition to these carbonaceous matter is required to keep the fowls warm and supplied with energy. Skim milk for the largest part is composed of water. One hundred pounds of skim milk contains about 9 3/4 pounds of solid matter, which is very rich in muscle forming material, and therefore is well adapted to furnish material for the growing chick and the laying hen.

At the Indiana experiment station two experiments were conducted to establish the feeding value of skim milk. One lot was given skim milk and the other regular ration. Lot No. 2 was given the same feed, care and attention that lot No. 1 was receiving, with the exception that this pen received no skim milk. This pen consumed 190 pounds of grain and the average weekly gain per chick was 2.62 ounces. The lot fed with skim milk consumed 217 pounds of grain and 90 pounds of skim milk, and the average weekly gain per chick was 4.46 ounces. It will be seen that the skim milk was fed more profitably, as it increased food consumption and faster growth. This experiment was duplicated the next year with practically the same results. For growing chicks especially it has no equal in feeding value to promote a healthy rapid growth.

Green cut bone.—Green cut bone varies in protein content from 12 to 25 per cent. It contains a large amount of moisture. It carries a fairly large percentage of mineral matter and protein. The mineral matter it carries is very beneficial, it supplying the same minerals as oyster shell. It renews waste tissues and builds bones and muscles as well as feathers. On account of its expense in some localities, it is better practice to buy the same composition in beef scrap, bone and oyster shell. When green cut bone can be had for less than two cents a pound it is a profitable food to feed. The feeding of about one half ounce daily per fowl is sufficient. Overfeeding of green cut bone causes serious digestive troubles, and may cause death.

### In the feeding of green cut bone it

is of prime importance to feed none but when fresh and unadulterated.

F. W. KAZMEIER,

A. and M. College of Texas.

### Cut This Out—It Is Worth Money

Don't Miss This! Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for laryngeal coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. P. A. Morris, Canfield,—Adv.

There is an unquestionable record of

hearing the ring at Ypres at a distance

of 140 miles and a somewhat doubtful one of 150 miles.

Read the Dispatch Classified Columns

## PRESIDENT REPEATS WARNING TO THE WEST

Meets Largest Crowd at Des Moines, Ia. He Has Faced on His Trip; Remarks Are Loudly Cheered.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 2.—President Wilson picked up the scientist hurried down by former President Theodore Roosevelt. Just as Col. Roosevelt had attacked him so plainly that no one could mistake what was meant, President Wilson scorchingly criticized the former president. He did not mention his name, but there were few present who did not know who was the object of his remarks.

"There are some men actually preaching war," he declared in discussing the dangers in this country. "They seek controversies with other nations. They would have America abandon its traditional policies and engage in the conflict now devastating Europe. I know not what the standards of those men are, but I do know I cannot subscribe to those standards." The president's address was delivered before the greatest crowd he has yet faced on his preparedness swing around the circuit. He referred to the great crowd in his speech as evidence of the great interest in national defense.

The president declared that he had been informed that the middle west is in a state of lethargy and not awake to the need of national defense. He said he did not believe it, but he came out to see for himself.

"The message continually reaches me, 'We are counting upon you to keep this country out of war,'" the president said. "I have expended all my energy to do so. But there are some men preaching peace who can go further than I can; not further in sentiment of peace, but further in preaching the doctrine of peace at any price and under any circumstances." This brought tremendous applause and interruptions from the crowd.

President Wilson again strongly advocated government ownership of munitions plants. "But," he said, and he paused to emphasize his statement, "if it comes to the question of defending this nation we are going to defend it, no matter who makes money."

The president also strongly reiterated his previous declarations that party politics play no part in national defense. "I thank God," he said, "when it comes to the life and existence of America we are not Democrats and Republicans, but Americans." The president talked from the platform at several places en route.

## IS MISSING MAN ALIVE?

MAN BELIEVED LOST ON LINER IS REPORTED AS SEEN IN STEUBENVILLE.

East Liverpool, O., Feb. 2.—W. R. Griffin, manager of the Steubenville, Weirton & Wellsburg Railway Co., who disappeared from a Fall River boat while en route from New York to Fall River, Mass., Dec. 31 last, is alive, according to R. Orin, engineer in a local pottery. Orin, H. Mercer and C. G. Gates, fellow workmen, declared Griffin passed the pottery. Orin said he spoke to him.

Griffin's handbag, containing \$50,000 in stock certificates, was found in a locked stateroom on the liner.

### Decides In Favor of Drays.

Marysville, O., Feb. 2.—The village of Richwood went dry by four votes, according to the decision of Judge Brodrick, who affirmed the findings and judgment of the probate court. The court held that five disputed ballots should not be counted. The wets will appeal.

### Dies Soon After Child.

Findlay, O., Feb. 2.—George W. Powell, 90, Hancock county's oldest inhabitant, is dead, following the death of his daughter only a few hours. He was at one time prominent in politics here.

### DAILY MARKET REPORTS

Grain, Provisions and Live Stock.  
Cleveland, Feb. 2.—Flour—Minnesota patents, new, \$6.55 @ 8.00.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.40.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow 50c.  
Oats—No. 3 white 54c.  
Butter—Best creamery 34 3/4 @ 35c.  
Cheese—American 17 @ 19 1/2c.  
Eggs—Strictly fresh 25c.  
Potatoes—Choice white \$1.20 per bu.  
Hays—No. 1 timothy \$19.50.  
Cattle—Best steers \$7.50 @ 8.10, calves \$11.25 @ 11.75.  
Sheep—Choice wethers \$7.00 @ 7.50, choice lambs \$10.50 @ 10.75.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$8.25, pigs \$7.25.

Toledo, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Cash \$1.37 1/2c.  
Corn—Cash 80 1/2c.  
Oats—Cash 23 1/2c.  
Cloverseed—Cash \$11.95.

Buffalo, Feb. 2.—Cattle—Prime steers \$8.40 @ 8.50, shipper \$7.00 @ 8.25.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$7.50 @ 8.40, pigs \$7.25 @ 7.50.  
Sheep—Wethers \$7.75 @ 8.00, lambs \$7.50 @ 8.10.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2.—Cattle—Top \$9.00.  
Hogs—Yorkers \$8.30 @ 8.40, pigs \$6.75 @ 7.00.  
Sheep—Top sheep \$8.00, top lambs \$11.00.  
Calves—Top \$11.50.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Wheat—May \$1.34 1/2c.  
Corn—May 80 1/2c.  
Oats—May 51 1/2c.  
Port—Jan. \$29.47.  
Live—Jan. \$19.20.

Cattle—Native steers \$6.40 @ 6.60, cows and heifers \$2.20 @ 2.50.  
Hogs—Native \$7.50 @ 8.10, pigs \$6.50 @ 6.75.  
Sheep—Native \$7.25 @ 8.00, lambs native \$8.20 @ 8.45.

### Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for 20 Years.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my household for the past twenty years. I began giving it to my children when they were small. As a quick relief for croup, whooping cough, and ordinary colds, it has no equal. Being free from opium and other harmful drugs, I never felt afraid to give it to the children. I have recommended it to a large number of friends and neighbors, who have used it and speak highly of it," writes Mrs. Mary Minko, Shartsville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.—Adv.

### MODERN COMFORT

The wintry winds come from a frost bitten shore, the trusty old furnace is blissing once more. Let winter grow rampant with tempest and storm, my mansion is modern, the rooms are all warm. Let winter throw snowballs and sleet at my door, I'm snoring in comfort, I laugh at his roar!

For modern inventors who cannot be beat, have solved all the problems connected with heat. I sit by the pipes which distribute the steam, all thermostat governed, and ponder and dream. I think of my father, in winters of old, who fought like a Trojan to conquer the cold. When autumn her mantle of many hues wove, my father got busy, and put up the stove. One leg would be missing, the door would be cracked, and father's remarks wouldn't do for a tract. The pipes would be rusty, the joints would n't fit, and father's allusions to this I'll omit. And ere he got done, all the things in our hut, were covered with ashes and cinders and smut, and father kept talking like ten auctioneers, and mother sat by with her hands to her ears.

The woodpile was close to the fence by the road, and always was buried whenever it snowed, and father would hunt for the ax in the snow, and quote from the poets who died long ago. And when he had brought in an armful of oak, the stove wouldn't draw and the house filled with smoke, the doors and the windows were opened for air and icicles formed on our noses and hair. Oh, those were the days when a home was as warm as a tent, when frost could be seen standing out on the wall and windmills would run in the parlor or hall!

My house is as warm as a garden in June, the steam in the pipes sings a jubilant tune, and winter may bellow away at the door; he's foiled by invention, I fear him no more.—By Walt Mason from Judge.

### A FABLE

The lion was telling the leopard why he roared. "Doing business openly and with plenty of advertising," the lion said, "is what made my reputation. I got my characterization as king of the beasts by blowing my horn. Always let the other fellows know you are around and they will respect you and fear you."

A rabbit hiding and shivering in a clump of pampas grass overheard this conversation and all the next day he pondered upon it. He decided it was better to have the other animals fear him than to live himself in constant terror. So the rabbit filled his lungs with a great breath and tried to roar like a lion.

A kiote learning of the rabbit's whereabouts by his roar, hopped onto the rabbit and ate him up. If you haven't got the goods there is no use to advertise.—From Judge.

After a man has looked thru the bottom of a whisky glass a few times it is difficult for him to keep his train of thought on the right track.

Don't parade your troubles before the unsympathetic world. Bury them as a dog does old bones, and growl if anyone tries to dig them up.

It is to be supposed that ghosts enter a haunted house with the aid of skeleton keys.

Philosophers and pretty women are apt to be enamored of their own reflections.

A woman forgives an injury one day and forgets that she has forgiven it the next.

Girls, if you are at a loss to know how to take a man, let him stay where he is.

Follies of youth are drafts on old age, the payments of which are imperative.

A village editor tells us that hard cider is the spirit of the country press.

Good digestion is needed when a fellow has to eat his own words.

Don't try to convince a mule that he is stubborn. He knows it.

The shorter a man is on brains the longer he is on collars.

Between two evils some men always pick the wrong one.

Two heads are no better than one in the same family.

It's easier to inherit trouble than coin of the realm.

A wise man does his duty; a fool does his friends.

Borrowed umbrellas cast the shadow of suspicion.

Leap before you look and you will look foolish.

The poor cook is the physician's friend.

The trouble hunting season is still open.

It takes a big eater to beat a board bill.

The door of hope swings both ways.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Free Delivery of All Parcel Post Orders

IT PAYS TO BUY EVERYTHING AT

**McKelvey's**  
"THE BIG STORE"

Youngstown's Best Store for Values

The 36th Lockhart

## "MILL-END" SALE

Now in Progress

The 36th "Mill End" Sale should be the greatest we have ever held—it will be

Finest 10c Percales, Yard 7c

—this value is one that Mr. Lockhart is very proud of—a good quality—shown in pretty dark colors—excellent designs—for making children's apparel, women's house waists and aprons—a very special value.

SHRUNK MUSLIN—36 inches wide—very similar to Indian head—regularly 15c yard—Mill-End Price 10c

OUTING FLANNEL—in light or dark colors—excellent grade—regularly 10c—Mill-End Price 7c

CAMBRIC MUSLIN—36 inches wide—fine quality—regularly 12 1/2c yard—Mill-End Price 9c

BATES SEERSUCKER GINGHAM—good assortment—regular value 12 1/2c yard—Mill-End Price 9c

PILLOW CASING—45 inches wide—"Fruit of the Loom" Brand—fully bleached—regularly 22c—Mill-End Price 15c

COMFORT CALICO—36 inches wide—best quality—regularly 10c yd—Mill-End Price 7c

8c Apron Gingham, 6c

—good heavy weight—shown in assorted colors—a quality that will give good service—nice laundering material.

11c Muslin, yard, 7c

—fully bleached—36 inches wide—a good, serviceable quality—for bedding, etc.—nice soft finish—housewives will be eager to grasp this opportunity.

Fine 15c Quality Long Cloth, Yard 9c

—a value that will be of tremendous interest to housewives—36 inches wide—a quality that will launder beautifully—for making dainty underwear, etc.

WHITE MADRAS—22 inches wide; nice fine quality—regularly 25c yard; Mill-End Price 15c

FANCY WHITE GOODS—sheer, striped effects and checks—for waists, etc.—regularly up to 25c yd.—Mill-End Price 12c

VICTORIA LAWN—40 inches wide—excellent quality—regularly 25c yard—Mill-End Price 12c

FANCY WHITE VOILES—36 and 45 inches wide—perfect goods—regularly up to 35c yard—Mill-End Price 15c

WHITE WASH SILK—with neat woven designs—regularly 50c yard—Mill-End Price 25c

FANCY WHITE VOILES AND FLAXONS—36 and 45 inches wide—regular values up to 39c the yard—Mill-End Price 19c

White Goods 10c Yard

—values up to 25c yd.

—what a stir this value will create—beautiful fancy white goods—Swisses, Crepes, Ratines, etc.—all perfect goods—will make up into the prettiest kind of summery dresses and waists—all good widths.

20c LONG CLOTH 12 1/2c YARD—40 inches wide—a lovely grade for making underwear.

20c WHITE NAINSOOK 12 1/2c YARD—light in weight and very fine and sheer.

White Voiles 25c Yard

—regularly up to 59c

—a beautiful assortment to choose from—all new and perfect—36 and 45 inches wide—think of such a wonderful value—a value you can't afford to overlook—fine for making pretty wash dresses.

20c WHITE CREPE 12c YARD—so popular for women's underwear—an excellent value.

15c PAJAMA CHECKS 9c YARD—beautiful and snow white—36 inches wide—all high grade.

"Mill Ends" of Wash Goods and Domestics on Display in the Mill End Basement Store  
Lack of space on the Main Floor to accommodate the immense crowds these special values will attract, has made it necessary to put them on sale in the Basement where plenty of room is available and sufficient service installed to wait on all customers with dispatch and care.

HERE YOU WILL FIND ECONOMY—WISE HOUSEWIVES

7c Apron Gingham 5c  
—mostly staple blue checks—good quality.

7c Cotton Challis 5c  
—an excellent grade—good designs and dark colorings—just the thing for covering comforts.

18c Pillow Cases 12 1/2c each  
—size 42x36 inches; excellent quality of muslin—perfect goods.

75c Bed Sheets 55c  
—size 12x90—good weight—seamless and fully bleached.

19c Pillow Tubing 12 1/2c  
—fine fine quality—fully bleached—a serviceable tubing.

10c Bleached Muslin 6c  
—nice soft finish—36 inches wide—fully bleached.

10c Cheviot Yard 8c  
—shown in plain blue or striped designs—very serviceable.

7c Unbleached Muslin 5c  
—36 inches wide—soft finish—a special value.

12 1/2c Domet Flannel 9c  
—heavy weight and fully bleached—a nice grade.

Deliveries by Automobile to Canfield Every Tuesday and Thursday.

THE G. M. MCKELVEY COMPANY

Youngstown, Ohio

### BUFF COCHIN IS BRED FOR SHOW PURPOSES

Its Descendants are Better Known as Breeds that Can Make Money

Cochins are one of the oldest breeds of poultry. They are descended from fowls imported from Asia between 1840 and 1850 known as Shanghais, Malays and Chittagongs, from which the Brahmas also were developed.

There are black, white and part-ridge cochins, all sprung from the buff variety. Formerly the Buff Cochins frequently had dark colored feathers in the wings and tails of both sexes and on the necks of the hens, but this defect has been overcome, and buff cochins are now bred to a soft, uniform shade of buff all over, the males matching the females in color.

The cochins' massiveness, long feet feathering and lordly stride make them imposing fowls. They are bred for excessive length and softness of feathers in all sections. This gives the fowl a big, round, soft appearance. It is probable that the English breeders have made even greater headway in this respect than the American, although the American bred birds are bred to a much more even and softer golden buff color. First class specimens bring high prices.

The buff cochin is bred chiefly for fancy. Its utilitarian qualities have been preserved in the American breeds, of which it